Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An aqueous acid composition comprising
 - (a) an aqueous acid;
 - (b) a polymeric gelling agent that crosslinks in the presence of ferric ions at a pH of about 2 or greater;
 - (c) a soluble ferric salt in an amount sufficient to crosslink said polymeric gelling agent at a pH of about 2 or greater, but which does not crosslink said polymeric gelling agent at a pH below about 2; and
 - (d) an effective amount of a source of a reducing agent, said reducing agent selected from the group consisting of hydroxylamine and a hydrazine, said source selected from the group consisting of carbohydrazides, semicarbohydrazides, aldoximes and ketoximes.
- 2. (Original) The composition of claim 1 wherein the source of the hydrazine is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrazides having the formula

$$R_1R_2NN(R_3)-C(O)NR_4NR_5R_6$$

and semicarbohydrazides having the formula

$$R_1R_2NN(R_3)-C(O)NR_4R_5$$

wherein R_1 through R_6 may be the same or different and may be hydrogen or a branched, cyclic, or straight chained, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon having from 1 to about 6 carbon atoms.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 2 wherein R_1 through R_6 in the carbohydrazide is carbohydrazide wherein R_1 through R_6 are each represent hydrogen.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 2 wherein R_1 through R_5 in the semicarbohydrazide is semicarbohydrazide wherein R_1 through R_5 are each represent hydrogen.

5. (Original) The composition of claim 1 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is selected from the group consisting of a aldoximes having the formula

R7HC=NOH,

and ketoximes having the formula

R7R8C=NOH

wherein R_7 and R_8 may be the same or different and may be a branched, cyclic, or straight chained, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon having from 1 to about 8 carbon atoms and further wherein R_7 and R_8 may form a ring.

- 6. (Original) The composition of claim 5 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is selected from the group consisting of 2-butanone oxime, methyl isobutyl ketoxime, cyclohexanone oxime, acetaldoxime, butyraldoxime, propionaldoxime, heptaldoxime, 3-heptanone oxime, and acetophenone oxime.
- 7. (Original) The composition of claim 6 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is 2-butanone oxime.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method of acidizing a subterranean formation penetrated by a wellbore comprising the step of injecting into said formation through said wellbore a fluid comprising
 - (a) an aqueous acid;
 - (b) a polymeric gelling agent that crosslinks in the presence of ferric ions at a pH of about 2 or greater;
 - (c) a soluble ferric salt in an amount sufficient to crosslink said polymeric gelling agent at a pH of about 2 or greater, but which does not crosslink said polymeric gelling agent at a pH below about 2; and
 - (d) an effective amount of a source of a reducing agent, said reducing agent selected from the group consisting of hydroxylamine and a hydrazine, said source selected from the group consisting of carbohydrazides, semicarbohydrazides, aldoximes and ketoximes.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the source of the hydrazine is selected from the group consisting of carbohydrazides having the formula

 $R_1R_2NN(R_3)-C(O)NR_4NR_5R_6$

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and semicarbohydrazides having the formula

 $R_1R_2NN(R_3)-C(O)NR_4R_5$

wherein R₁ through R₆ may be the same or different and may be hydrogen or a branched,

cyclic, or straight chained, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon having from 1 to about 6

carbon atoms.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein R₁ through R₆ in the

carbohydrazide is carbohydrazide wherein R₁-through R₆-are-each represent hydrogen.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein R_1 through R_5 in the

semicarbohydrazide is semicarbohydrazide wherein R₁ through R₅ are each represent

hydrogen.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is selected

from the group consisting of a aldoximes having the formula

R₇HC=NOH,

and ketoximes having the formula

 $R_7R_8C=NOH$

wherein R₇ and R₈ may be the same or different and may be a branched, cyclic, or

straight chained, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon having from 1 to about 8 carbon

atoms and further wherein R₇ and R₈ may form a ring.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is selected

from the group consisting of 2-butanone oxime, methyl isobutyl ketoxime, cyclohexanone

oxime, acetaldoxime, butyraldoxime, propionaldoxime, heptaldoxime, 3-heptanone

oxime, and acetophenone oxime.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is 2-

butanone oxime.

15. (Original) The method of claim 8 wherein the step of injecting into said formation

through said wellbore is conducted at a pressure and flow rate sufficient to create a

fracture in said formation.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the source of the hydrazine is selected from

the group consisting of carbohydrazides having the formula

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 $R_1R_2NN(R_3)-C(O)NR_4NR_5R_6$

and semicarbohydrazides having the formula

 $R_1R_2NN(R_3)$ -C(O)NR₄R₅

wherein R_1 through R_6 may be the same or different and may be hydrogen or a branched, cyclic, or straight chained, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon having from 1 to about 6

carbon atoms.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein R₁ through R₆ in the

carbohydrazide is carbohydrazide wherein R₁ through R₆-are each hydrogen.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein R₁ through R₅ in the

semicarbohydrazide is semicarbohydrazide wherein R₁ through R₅-are each represent

hydrogen.

19. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is selected

from the group consisting of a aldoximes having the formula

R7HC=NOH,

and ketoximes having the formula

R₇R₈C=NOH

wherein R7 and R8 may be the same or different and may be a branched, cyclic, or

straight chained, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon having from 1 to about 8 carbon

atoms and further wherein R₇ and R₈ may form a ring.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is selected

from the group consisting of 2-butanone oxime, methyl isobutyl ketoxime, cyclohexanone

oxime, acetaldoxime, butyraldoxime, propionaldoxime, heptaldoxime, 3-heptanone

oxime, and acetophenone oxime.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the source of the hydroxylamine is 2-

butanone oxime.